Exam : **OGEA-103**

Title : TOGAF Enterprise
Architecture Combined Part
1 and Part 2 Exam

https://www.passcert.com/OGEA-103.html

1.Which of the following statements about architecture partitioning are correct*?

1 Partitions are used to simplify the management of the Enterprise Architecture

2 Partitions are equivalent to architecture levels

3 Partitions enable different teams to work on different element of the architecture at the same time.

4 Partitions reflect the organization's structure

A. 2 & 3

B. 1 & 3

C. 1 & 4

D. 2 & 4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Statements 1 and 3 about architecture partitioning are correct. Architecture partitioning is the technique of dividing an architecture into smaller and more manageable parts that can be developed, maintained, and governed independently. Partitions are used to simplify the management of the Enterprise Architecture and to enable different teams to work on different elements of the architecture at the same time. Partitions are not equivalent to architecture levels, which are different degrees of abstraction or detail in an architecture. Partitions do not necessarily reflect the organization's structure, which may change over time or differ from the architecture's scope and boundaries.

Reference: The TOGAF® Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 2.5 Architecture Partitioning.

2.Complete the following sentence:

Presenting different_____and_____to stakeholders helps architects to extract

hidden agendas principles and requirements that could impact the final Target

Architecture

A. Alternatives Trade-offs

B. Solutions Applications

C. Architecture Views Architecture Viewpoints

D. Business Scenarios Business Models

Answer: A

Explanation:

Presenting different alternatives and trade-offs to stakeholders helps architects to extract hidden agendas principles and requirements that could impact the final Target Architecture. Alternatives are different ways of achieving a desired outcome, while trade-offs are compromises or sacrifices that must be made to choose one alternative over another.

Reference: The TOGAF® Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.3.1 Business Scenarios.

3.What is presented as "striking a balance between positive and negative outcomes resulting from the realization of either opportunities or threats?

A. Agile development

B. Architecture Security

C. Transition Management

D. Risk Management

Answer: D

Explanation:

Risk Management is the process of identifying, assessing, and responding to risks that may affect the achievement of the enterprise's objectives. Risk Management involves balancing positive and negative outcomes resulting from the realization of either opportunities or threats.
Reference: The TOGAF® Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.3.3 Risk Management.

4.Refer to the table below:

Phase	Output & Outcome	Essential Knowledge
?	Sufficient documentation to get permission to proceed. Permission to proceed to develop a Target Architecture to prove out a summary target.	The scope of the problem being addressed. Those who have interests that are fundamental to the problem being addressed. (Stakeholders & Concerns) What summary answer to the problem is acceptable to the stakeholders? Stakeholder priority and preference. What value does the summary answer provide?

Which ADM Phase does this describe?
A. Phase A
B. Phase B
C. Preliminary Phase
D. Phase C
Answer: B
Explanation:
Phase B of the ADM cycle is the Business Architecture phase. It describes the development of a Business Architecture to support an agreed Architecture Vision. The objectives of this phase are to describe the baseline and target Business Architecture, identify candidate Architecture Roadmap components based on gaps between the baseline and target, and determine whether an incremental approach is required.
Reference: The TOGAF® Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.2.2 Phase B: Business Architecture.

5.Complete the sentence The TOGAF standard covers the development of four architecture domains. Business. Data, Technology and_____.
A. Segment
B. Transition
C. Capability
D. Application
Answer: D
Explanation:
The TOGAF standard covers the development of four architecture domains: Business, Data, Technology and Application. These domains represent different aspects of an enterprise's architecture and provide a consistent way of describing, analyzing, and designing them.
Reference: The TOGAF® Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 2.2 Architecture Development Method (ADM).

6.Which of the following are the four purposes that typically frame the planning horizon, depth and breadth of an Architecture Project, and the contents of the EA Repository-?

A. General Foundational Subordinate and Superior Architecture

B. Segment, Capability. Enterprise and End-to-end Target Architecture

C. Avant-Garde Big-Bang, Discreet and Cohesive

D. Strategy Portfolio Project Solution Delivery

Answer: D

Explanation:

Strategy Portfolio Project Solution Delivery are the four purposes that typically frame the planning horizon, depth and breadth of an Architecture Project, and the contents of the EA Repository. They correspond to different levels of abstraction and granularity in the architecture development process.

Reference: The TOGAF® Standard, Version 9.2 - The Open Group, Section 2.4 Architecture Repository.

7.Which statement best describes iteration and the ADM?

A. The ADM is iterative within the first cycle and then between phases

B. The level of detail is defined once and applies to all iterations

C. The ADM is sequential Iteration is applied within phases

D. The ADM is iterative, over the whole process between phases and within phases

Answer: D

Explanation:

This statement best describes iteration and the ADM. The ADM is iterative over the whole process between phases and within phases because it allows for feedback loops and refinements at any point in the architecture development and transition process. Iteration enables architects to address changing requirements, assumptions, constraints, and environments; to validate and improve architectures; to manage risks and issues; and to ensure stakeholder satisfaction and value realization.

Reference: The TOGAF® Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.1 Introduction to the ADM.

8.Complete the sentence Business Transformation Readiness Assessment is_____.

A. a joint effort between corporate staff lines of business and IT planners

B. to ensure the active support of powerful stakeholders

C. a way to put building blocks into context thereby supporting re-usable solutions

D. widely used to validate an architecture that is being developed

Answer: A

Explanation:

Business Transformation Readiness Assessment is a joint effort between corporate staff lines of business and IT planners to evaluate the readiness of the organization to undergo change. It involves assessing factors such as vision, commitment, capacity, capability, culture, and motivation that may influence the success of a business transformation initiative.

Reference: The TOGAF® Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.3.2 Business Transformation Readiness Assessment.

9.What are the following activities part or?

• Initial risk assessment

• Risk mitigation and residual risk assessment

• Risk monitoring

A. Risk Management

B. Phase A

C. Security Architecture

D. Phase C

Answer: A

Explanation:

The following activities are part of Risk Management:

☞ Initial risk assessment

☞ Risk mitigation and residual risk assessment

☞ Risk monitoring

Risk Management is the process of identifying, assessing, and responding to risks that may affect the achievement of the enterprise's objectives. Risk Management involves balancing positive and negative outcomes resulting from the realization of either opportunities or threats.

Reference: The TOGAF® Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.3.3 Risk Management.